

towards its individual members. Perhaps the first view is nearer correct, as Mr. Brown stated that if the decision was adverse to his views he had another part to perform as a Commissioner. That all this array and studied speaking, this evading the real question before the court, and substituting complaints, reproaches and threats, on a wide variety of topics, should have grown out of simply the case of a sailor fined for disturbing the public peace in a drunken brawl, is quite inconceivable; or is only conceivable on the ground of the taste which led on a former occasion, (and to which Mr. Brown alluded, as will be found in the report,) to the selection of a most revolting case for an exertion of diplomatic skill and courtesy, which still remains unrivalled. But though the reporter's notes will fail to give a clear idea of the scene as it appeared to spectators, yet a judgment of the manner may be formed to some extent from the language employed, and it will remain for our readers to determine whether either that or the arguments adduced, are calculated to do honor to the country which Mr. Brown represents. Whether its long and continued friendship, its generous treatment and careful attention to the interests of this weak nation are suddenly to terminate at the option of an individual, who whatever may be his intentions, has most signally failed in the cultivation of friendship, and in securing the confidence of individuals of either official or private standing. The violence of Mr. Brown's remarks and charges against the members of the court before which he appeared, in the anomalous situation of both Counsel and Commissioner, as we shall hereafter show from his own declarations, varying his position to either standing, as it suited his purpose, with all the shifting ease of coloring of the chameleon, might under some circumstances induce us to produce further evidence of Mr. Brown's peculiar hostility to this Govt. But we shall refrain at present from taking advantage of facts within our possession, and trust to the judgment of our readers for the formation of a correct opinion of the case, by an examination of what he has adduced, in the way of a charge or argument. His speech has embodied the sentiments of the opposition that has existed or does exist towards this government. It is fortunate that so public an exposition of them has occurred. Heretofore an attempt has been made to deny the prevalence of such views, but they are now boldly avowed by the highest diplomatic authority, and countenanced by too many individuals for them to be passed over with the indifference with which we might otherwise meet them, were they confined simply to Mr. Brown, as counsel. By their real merits we propose to try them. Should the result prove unfavorable to the government, it must endure and correct; if otherwise, its opponents will be found in the unenviable position of cavillers without reason, and revolutionists without reform.

But before entering upon these vexed questions, it should be distinctly understood that in dealing with the views and actions of Mr. Brown as counsel, we are very far from believing that they will be either entertained or countenanced by the government of the United States. They are to be attributed rather to the strangeness of his temperament and the bitterness with which he has been found to pursue his personal enmities, by which his diplomatic course has apparently been greatly affected. The hostile influence of late so zealously brought to impede and disarrange the affairs of government, would seem to have him for its abettor. The native born Americans who are now in the ranks of the Hawaiians have lost none of their "amor patrie," and they are as keenly sensitive as ever to whatever may affect its good name; and when they see a course pursued by her representative so diametrically opposed to the principles by which she has been always governed in her intercourse with this kingdom, so destructive to its welfare and so calculated to impede its further advancement in that auspicious progress

which she has so beneficently fostered, and when they perceive the ill-concealed joy of the enemies and the deep regret of the friends of America, at the present condition of affairs, they are filled with humiliation at such a spectacle for foreign nations. They would implore a suspension of judgment on that nation until all the facts and circumstances are revealed. We have some acquaintance with public men in the U. S. and with the generous feeling which there prevails towards this kingdom, and it is not too much to say, that although from previous knowledge some such a result was feared by its best friends, yet when the whole truth becomes known, its indignation and justice will be commensurate.

FROM RAIATEA.—Queen Pomare still remains at Raiatea, living in a hut with none of the comforts and luxuries of life, to which previous to her difficulties with the French she had been accustomed, about her. She is said, notwithstanding the air of melancholy which care and grief has given her, to be still a handsome and interesting woman. Her misfortunes have certainly clothed her with an interest in the eyes of the civilized world, second to none which any of her more fortunate and powerful sisters now possess. Pomare's name and history is almost as widely spread as Victoria's. The officers of a vessel who lately called upon her, found her quietly sewing amid her women.

The French hoisted the protectorate flag upon Raiatea and the other leeward islands, but the natives immediately assembled and tore them down. They are now assembled in full force, to the number of several thousand men, well provided with cannons, and determined in their resolution to resist any attempt made to extend French authority over them. It seems not unlikely that much bloodshed will yet ensue before affairs become settled. The most rigid military police is established at Papeete, and martial law still prevails. Night and day a strong force perambulate the streets, and strong forts and block-houses have been built in the rear of the town, to command all approaches. Some seamen have been shot for desertion to the Tahitians, and it is said Frenchmen are yet to be found in their ranks.

Gov. Bruat is confined to the house with the gout.

The U. S. brig Perry brings a few day's later dates from Tahiti. The island still remains in a state of inquietude.

We are happy to perceive that the editor of L'Océanie Française has extracted freely from our columns, but we were quite unprepared to see our Mauna Hualalai dream of the 21st Dec. quoted as a bona fide volcanic eruption, causing "de grands dommages."

The Prussian whaler, Le Brussia, has arrived at Tahiti, the first of the nation that has ever appeared in these seas.

Edm. De Ginoux, editor of L'Océanie Française, has recovered 100 francs of M. Lucas, merchant, before the court of Papeete, for defamation of character.

A French sailor, Tabre, of L'Uranie frigate, accused of desertion to the Tahitians, was shot on the 4th of Jan. Likewise four others condemned, are to be sent to France, where their fate will be determined by the king.

The late comet was noticed at Tahiti.

Much lightning and considerable thunder passed over the town on the 7th and 8th inst., lasting for a longer time than we have ever noticed before, but unaccompanied by much rain.

We had the pleasure of examining at the palace recently a model, about three feet long, of a Chinese war-junk, brought from China and presented to His Majesty by Capt. Cheever of the Am. schooner Hannah. It is a very curious affair to one unaccustomed to the naval architecture of the Celestials. Brass guns are mounted in the bow and stern on platforms, and the exposed sides are defended by matchlocks on swivels, shields, and lances. Both oars and sails are used to propel the vessel, which is very sharp at the bow and full aft, and contrary to our models, drawing less water there than forward.

Mr. Jones' excellent address before the H. T. A. Union, Feb. 11, ult., is published in the last No. of the Cascade.

Rumors of various kinds are rife about town. We have been so long without news from Europe and the U. S. that the public have become big with expectation, and impatient with waiting. We quote a few of the flying reports of the day, for the benefit of our out of town readers, not vouching for the genuineness of the stuff from which they are manufactured. First; there has been a fight between the French and English at Tahiti—this is in circulation among the natives here. Among other matters, we are told that the whaler South America has put into Matatlan, and may soon be expected with a mail. Com. Sloat was at that port in Jan. in the Savannah. An American whaler, after lying there three weeks, sailed for Maui, without bringing any of the many letters there waiting for the good people here. If true, her captain must have a most stoical indifference to the news longings of our community. Perhaps he has never felt himself the want of tidings from "home." Mr. and Mrs. Bingham are not to leave this fall for Honolulu. The former London Packet ship Montreal, Capt. Snow, sailed from New York early in Oct. (supposed for Boston to load for this port.) Two vessels from Boston may be expected here this spring. Enough for the present.



1845.



SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE FOR THE PORT OF HONOLULU

ARRIVED.

March 7—Am. whale-ship Splendid, Fordham, Cold Spring 8 months; 300 whale, 2500 lbs. bone.
March 10—Am. whale-ship Thames, Bishop, Sag Harbor 19 months; 1600 whale. [Off and on.]—U. S. Brig Perry, Paine; Society Islands Feb. 15.
March 12—Am. whale-ship St. Peters, Foster, New Bedford 29 months; 600 sperm. Fr. wh-ship Adele Lubis, Havre 7 months; 300 whale.
March 14—Am. whale-ship Herald, Mayhew, New Bedford 20 months; 500 sperm, 100 whale.

SAILED.

March 8—U. S. Frigate Brandywine, Com. Parker; for Tahiti. Eng. ship Nepal, Ewing; Sitka.

Hilo, Feb. 3—Arr. yesterday, wh-ship Trident, Black, New Bedford 20 months; 2400 whale oil—last from California.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Executors' Notice.

☞ All persons having demands upon the Estate of GEORGE WILKINSON, late of Honolulu, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned, within six weeks from the date of this notice, in order to enable the undersigned to settle the affairs of said deceased. All persons indebted to the late George Wilkinson are also premonished to make immediate payment.

ISAAC MONTGOMERY,
SAMUEL THOMPSON,

Exec. of the last Will of Geo. Wilkinson, dec.
Dated 12th March, 1845.

Kukala Hoolina.

☞ O na mea a pau i aie aku ai ka Waiwai o GEORGE WILKINSON, ka mea i make no Honolulu iho nei, e hele mai lakou imua o na mea i kakauia malalo nei iwaena o na hebedoma eono mai keia la aku, e hiki ai ia maua ke hooponopono i ka waiwai o ka mea i make. A o na mea a pau i aie mai i ua George Wilkinson, e pono hoi lakou ke uku koke mai.

ISAAC MONTGOMERY,
SAMUEL THOMPSON,

Na Luna hooponopono i ka hoolina o G. Wilkinson.
Kakaui, 12 Maraki, 1845. 6w

In Chancery—ORDER No. 9.

☞ The ascertained creditors of the Estate of WILLIAM FRENCH and FRANCIS JOHN GREENWAY, are notified to appear before the undersigned Chancellor, at his Chambers in the Fort of Honolulu, on Friday the 21st. day of March now current, at 10 o'clock A. M., to receive their respective pro-rata shares of a dividend of the realized assets of said Estate then and there to be declared.

Given under my hand, at Honolulu, this 10th day of March, 1845.

M. KEKUANAOA.

Ma ka Hooponopono Kanawai.

OLELO KUU 9.

☞ O ka poe a pau ua maopopo ka aie o ka waiwai o WILLIAM FRENCH a me FRANCIS JOHN GREENWAY ia lakou, e hele mai lakou imua o ka mea i kakauia malalo nei, o ka Lunakanawai hooponopono kanawai ma kou hale ma ka Papu o Honolulu, ma Feraide ka la 21 o Maraki nei, hora 10 o kakahiaka, e loaia ia lakou ko lakou haawina, e like me ka hooponopono a me ke ana hoi o ke dala loaia mai, e hoakakaia ana malaila.

Kauia ko'u lima ma Honolulu i ka la 10 o maraki, 1845.

M. KEKUANAOA.

New Goods.

JUST received, per "Nepaul," "Bull," and "Hannah," and for sale, on liberal terms, by PATY & CO.:—
5 bales English Long Cloths—super article; 6 bales do. blue Cottons—38 inch; 4 bales do. brown Cottons—very fine; 2 cases China blue Cottons; 3 cases English blue Drills; 1 case English Prints; 1-2 case fancy cold Sarsnets; 1 case blk Sinchews; 1 case blk silk Hdks.; 10 ps. "soft" wh. Muslin—52 inch, very fine; 50 ps. narrow black Ribbons; Superfine white Flannel; 40 doz. men's Half Hose; 20 lbs. Stone Blue—for linen; 50 groce suspender and strap, metal and bone Buttons; 150 lbs. Linen Thread; 40 doz. hand-saw Files, Locks, Butts, &c. Silver Ware; table Furniture, &c. Also, for sale—4000 lbs. brown Sugar, good quality; 400 galls. Molasses; Sperm Oil; Cider Vinegar; 2000 ft. pine Boards; Preserved Meats and Vegetables, in cans; 6 prs. splendid silver plated Candlesticks—with extra shades.
Honolulu, March 12, 1845. tf

New Goods.

RECEIVED and for sale by E. & H. GRIMES, 10 boxes clay Pipes, 8 boxes honey dew Tobacco, 12 do. manufactured do., 10 boxes (20 lbs. each) family Soap, 40 boxes Harrison Soap, 6 cases sewed Brogans, 4 cases pegged do., 15 doz. Looking Glasses, 12 Measuring Tapes, 50 ps. Moscheto Netting, 100 galls. Spirits Turpentine, 60 galls. English Linseed Oil (boiled), 4000 lbs. extra No. 1 White Lead, 500 lbs. green Paint, 10 cans Verdigris, 10 cans black Paint, 30 kegs yellow Paint, 20 bbls. Beef, 6 doz. Copal Varnish, 6 bbls bright Copal Varnish, 3 bbls. Cider Vinegar, 24 groce metal Brace Buttons, 20 reams Wrapping Paper, 20 rms Linen Writing Paper, 10 bbls. roasted and ground Coffee, 6 doz. pit and cut Saws, 20 doz. do. do. Files, 50 doz. Plates, Hams, Cheese, 10 casks Sherry Wine, 24 casks Madeira do., 20 casks old Port do., 10 casks Ale, 2 doz. Axes. (f15tf)

House and Sign Painting.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Honolulu, that he has established himself in this town, and will be happy to attend to their calls in his profession. By punctuality, and strict attention to business, he hopes to merit and receive a share of the public patronage.

☞ N. B.—His shop is in the immediate vicinity of John Voss's cabinet-making establishment.

J. H. WINKEL.

Honolulu, March 1, 1845. tf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of SINCLAIR & CO., is, by mutual consent, this day dissolved.

☞ N. B.—The business will in future be carried on (at the old stand) by JOHN BARKER.
Honolulu, Feb. 18, 1845. (3w M1)

English Goods.

RECEIVED per the English ship "Nepaul," and for sale by E. & H. GRIMES:—
120 pieces Long-cloth, 200 pieces English Prints, 40 pieces Orange Prints, 2 cases Drill, 100 lbs. Linen Thread, 20 doz. cotton Hose, 3 doz. Day & Martin's Paste Blacking, 60 Sad Irons, 100 galls. English boiled Oil. m8

China Goods.

JUST received, per brig "Bull," and for sale by E. & H. GRIMES:—
4 cases Silks and Satins, 12 cases blue Cotton, 24 Writing Desks, 6 Dressing Cases, 15 Rattan Chairs, 70 lolling do., 6 nests figured camphor wood Trunks, 12 pieces red Hdks., 60 pieces blue silk do, India Rubber Suspenders, 50 tubs Sugar Candy. mch8 tf

Notice.

DOCTOR C. F. WINSLOW, from the United States, having established himself a permanent resident at Lahaina, (Maui), offers his services to those persons who visit that port, in need of Medical or Surgical attendance.
Lahaina, Maui, Nov. 30, 1844. 6m

Registry of Vessels.

OFFICIAL Report on the Registry of Vessels in the Hawaiian Islands. Printed by order of Government. Honolulu, 1844. Just issued, and for sale at this office. Price, 25 cents. n16

Important Correspondence.

TO be had at this Office, (price 50 cents,) copies of the "Correspondence between H. H. M. Secretary of State and the United States' Commissioner, in the case of John Wiley, an American citizen." Government Press, Honolulu. n9

For Sale at this Office.

A FEW COPIES ONLY, of the "AVERAGE ADJUSTMENT IN THE CASE OF AMERICAN BRIGANTINE LAFAYETTE." Government Press, Honolulu, 1844. Price 25 cts. (tf) J4

Storage to be Let.

THE RECEIVERS of the Estate of William French and F. J. Greenway, offer to let certain Rooms, Sheds, and Yard room, in the premises lately owned by J. Dudoit, Esq., now owned by said Estate. tf Dec. 14.

Horse for Sale.

FOR SALE.—A good saddle HORSE, suitable for a lady or gentleman—has been rode by both. A superior English SADDLE, saddle cloth, and bridle, and accoutrements, can go with him, if desired. Apply at this office. (eoptf) f8

For Sale.

PRINTED BILLS OF LADING for sale at this office. tf

Just Published.

OFFICIAL REPORT on the existing HARBOR LAWS. Gov't press. Price 25c. m8

Bullock Hides.

ABOUT 200 superior Bullock HIDES, for sale by the Receivers of the Estate of French & Greenway. tf M1

Wanted to Purchase.

A FIRST RATE GIG HORSE; Also, a saddle Horse, suitable for a lady, sound, gentle, and of good action. None but the best animals need be offered. Apply at this office. (f15tf)

Pine and Cedar Shingles.

100,000 PINE and Cedar Shingles, for sale by Feb. 1. tf E. & H. GRIMES.

Compositors Wanted.

GOOD COMPOSITORS can find constant employment at this office. ☞ Extra pay allowed for night work. f8

C. W. VINCENT,

HOUSE CARPENTER & JOINER,

HAS on hand, for sale—2000 feet clear No. 1 A. pine 1 1-4 Plank; 6000 feet do. do. 1 inch; 12,000 feet No. 2, 1 inch; 1000 Lights of Sashes (nsk'd); 30 pairs of Blinds do.; 30 pannelled Doors do.; 12 Door Frames do.; 20 Window do. do.

☞ Building and Joining on reasonable terms, at the shortest notice.
Honolulu, November 2, 1844. tf